His Majesties

PROPOSITIONS

(*For His Majesties comming to* London)

Read, and Debated, in the House of

COMMONS

On Munday the 13th of November, 1648.

ALSO

The Orders of the *House* of Commons in Answer to the same.

WITH

A Copy of a Letter from his Excellency the Lord Generall *Fairfax*.

And the several Propositions of the Army, at the *Generall Councell of the Army*.

Published for the Generall satisfaction of the whole KINGDOME.

Printed for *R. Smithurst*, neer Pye-corner 1648.

His Majesties

PROPOSITIONS

(For The Ways and Means of raising the Sum of)

Read, and Debated, in the House of

COMMONS

Concluded by the Speed of Saturday, 16 Jan.

ALSO

The Orders of the House of Commons

made Answer to the same.

WITH

A Copy of a Letter from his Excellency the Lord Generall Fairfax.

And the several Propositions of the Army,

as also the Generall Council of the Army.

Published for the General Satisfaction of the whole

KINGDOME.

Printed for R. Smithurst, near Fye-corner 1648.

HIS *Majesties Propositions and Desires*, Read and Debated in the Houle of Commons, on Munday 13 *Novem.* 1648.

CHARLES R.

I. THat his Majesty may come to *London*, and be put into a condition of honour, freedome, and safety.

2 That his Majesty may have the faith of his two Houses of Parliament, for his safety, and his Lands and Revenues to bee restored to him.

3 That his Majesty may have allowance for such part of his Revenues, as he shall passe away.

4 That an Act of Oblivion may be passed for a generall Indempnity, with such limitations as shall be agreed on by His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament.

Die Lunæ 13 *Novemb.* 1648.

The House of Commons have referred it to a Committee to draw up something to present for his Majesties comming to *London*, and given Instructions for the terms. His Majesty being already in freedome, honour, and safety at the Treaty.

It is Ordered by the House of Commons in Parliament Assembled, That it be referred to a Committee, to consider of his Majesties desires, concerning his Revenues, and the Parliament hath already Voted his Majesty 100000 l. *per annum* in lieu of the Court of Wards.

Ordered by the Commons in Parliament Assembled, That an Act of Oblivion shall be presented to His Majesty to be

passed, with such limitatious as shall be agreed on by both Houses of Parliament. And accordingly a Committee was chosen to draw up a Bill for the said Act, to be sent to his Majesty.

A Letter from the Lord *Fairfax*.

SIR

HAving had a meeting of divers Officers of the Army, I apprehend their generall sad Resentment of the many pressures now lying upon the Kingdom, in particular, that of free Quarter, whereby they (and the Souldiers under their Command, who have faithfully served their Generation) are even a burden to themselves, because they are so much to the poore Country, which is the more grievous to them, because they have generally paid their Taxes, and yet the Army not enabled to pay their Quarters, or provide themselves necessaries against the injury of the approaching season. I hoped ere this we should have received some good fruit of your last being with us, the matters then agreed, being of such publick concernment, and so much requiring expedition. I desire you to improve your utmost indevour for a quicke dispatch in providing effectually for the premises, to prevent those ill consequences which otherwayes delay therein may produce. I request you to communicate this to the House: so hoping to hear speedily from you, I remain

Your very assured Friend

St, *Albans* 9 Novemb. 1648.

FAIRFAX.

For the Honoured *Robert Scowen* Esq; in the Chaire of the Committee for the Army.

To His Excellency, Thomas *Lord* Fairfax, *Generall of all Forces raised by the Parliament, in the Kingdome of* England, *and Dominion of* Wales.

The humble Petition of the Officers and Souldiers in Col. Fleetwoods, *Col.* Whalies, *and Col.* Barksteads *Regiaments, under your Excellencies Command.*

Sheweth,

THat through the blessing of God upon the Army, under your Excellencies Conduct, the enemies of this Nations

Peace

Peace and Freedom, have been twice subdued.

That as we ingaged in Judgment and Conscience against them, to preserve this Nation from slavery, so we hope the Parliament (by whom we were invited to ingage) would have executed Justice, upon the publike and grand Enemies thereof, and immediately have setled a just Government, under which every mans freedom, right & propriety might have been preserved

That your Petitioners had some hope of that happy fruit of their labours, hazard and expence of blood, when the Parliament voted no more addresses to the King, and hereupon your Excellency and your Petitioners did testifie their approbation of those Votes, and did ingage to adhere, and stand by them, in the settlment of the Nation without, & against the King, or any other that should partake with him, & your Excellency & your Petitioners received the thanke of both Houses for the same.

That notwithstanding a bloody War hath been since raised by the Prince his Commission, a forraigne Nation invited to (which did) invade us (and as there is ground to beleeve) by the Kings consent, thereby to inslave us, to his exorbitant will and lust,

Yet when through the great mercy and favour of God, all their forces were suppreſt, instead of having our expectations answered (as to a just settlement) we find.

That the wicked and bloody designes of the Enemies of this kingdome still continue, As of that of *Ireland* by *Ormond*, and that at home, threatning the lives of every wel-affected person. And this we humbly conceive they are the more imboldned unto, because of the prevalency of some in greatest Authority, that will let no Justice be don upon the grand fomentors, contrivers and actors, in the first and late Warre. So that the Innocent blood of many of our dear friends (that hath been spilt) the rapines, robberies, burning and spoiling many wel affected towns and persons, of all livelihood, is forgotten, just Government subverted, and such petitions tending to a setling of a just & equall Government, (as that of the 12 of Septem. last, from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*) sleighted, the intolerable burthen of free Quarter still continued, no redresse of publick grievances, by reason of which the implacable malice of our twice con-

conquered Enemies, seems to steal credit in the hearts of many) whose weaknes hinders them from discerning their evill ends) so that their bloody intentions against the well affected in this Nation, doth begin to manifest it selfe, both against Parliament men and the Army, as is apparent by that most desperate and inhumain murthering of Col. *Rainsborough*.

That we conceive your Excellency and the Army, next under God, are the only Bar, that lyeth in their way, hindring the accomplishing of their ends: so their main design is, how to destroy you and it. And that they endeavour by continuing us on free quarter, yet providing Ordinances, against it, and Instructions to enter into no mans house (except Inns, Ale-houses, & Taverns) against their wills, which was by us joyfully excepted, that thereby the Country might be eased of that devouring Creature Free Quarter, yet when the Army was thus quartered for the ease of the Country, we were content to make hard shift to maintaine our selves out of our pay though it was small, 2s. *per diem* for horse, and 8d. for foot, but that through the subtilty of our Enemies, hath been kept from us, we having not received any pay in six months together. So that we must either starve and lye in the streets, or else still oppresse the Country by Free-Quarter, which renders us odious to the people. And it cannot be otherwise, seeing the Assessements of 60000l. *per mensem*, if it were all assessed and gathered (besides mony for providing Armes for the Horse and Foot, Recruit Horses, Ammunition for the Army and Garrisons, Clothes, Stockings, Shooes for Foot Souldiers, and other incident Charges) will not amount to the Personall

ſonall Pay of the Army by 120000*lib. per menſem.*

Now we being preſſed in our judgements, by our Enemies helliſh and Bloudy deſignes, and their inſolent and barbarous Carriage, and alſo our hearts burthened with the unſettled condition of this poor Kingdom, are bold to preſent to your Excellencies conſideration theſe things following.

1. That ſpeedy and impartiall Juſtice may be executed upon all fomenters, contrivers, and actors in the firſt and late War.

2. That Inquiſition be made for the blood of *Rainsborough.*

3. That the ſupream power may be declared and determined, that the want thereof may not bee the ground of future, (as it hath been of theſe former) Wars.

4. That a period may be ſet for this preſent Parliament to end as ſoon as may be with ſafety, and proviſions made for future Parliaments to meet certain without writ or ſumons their Repreſentatives.

5. That rules may be ſet down between the People and

6. That Laws may be made in things civill, to bind all men, ſo that men in no caſe of offence, may be freed from the Law whereunto another is ſubject.

7. That all thoſe common grievances and deſires in our Declarations of *June* 14. and *June* 23. 1647. and expreſſed in the *London* Petition, be ſpeedily granted and redreſſed.

8. That preſent proviſion be made for conſtant pay of the Army.

9. That the Arrears due from the 14. of *Ianuary*, may bee paid off, before we be commanded to pay Quarters, and that there may be no other abatement from Officers or Souldiers for free quarter, then according to the rates ſet downe in the Ordinance of Parliament, of the 14. day of *December* laſt.

10. That the Country may be paid for our free quarter, according to the Deduction out of our pay out of their Aſſeſments.

11. That in as much as the Aſſeſments fall ſhort to pay the Army; That therefore there may be Additionall ſupplies out of the Eſtates of the old and new Delinquents, that there bee

no

no more Tax or Charge to the Common-wealth.

12. That forthwith an account be called for from all perſons that have been entruſted with any thing for the State, that the Kingdom may be ſatisfied therein.

13. That the Deanes and Chapters Lands may be given to pay the Souldiers Arrears, ſeeing the Parliament have given away the Delinquents Eſtates that ſhould have done it.

Theſe things being the proper iſſue of our ſerious thoughts, we implore your Excellency through the many bleſsings, deliverances, victories and ſucceſſes, the Lord hath crowned you withall, The dangers you have been preſerved from, the miſeries of this bleeding Nation, the blood of the innocent, the outcry of the Widdow, and Fatherleſſe, the ſad omen of future troubles, to conſider the neceſſity of attaining theſe things, that we may be no longer the ſcorn and contempt of the Nation, nor object of our Enemies malice, by the want of juſt peace and ſettlement; but with an undaunted courage, to deſire the Parliament that theſe things may be forthwith eſtabliſhed, that we may with ſafety be releaſed, from this troubleſome and hazardous imploiment, which by reaſon of the grivous oppreſſion thereof, we profeſſe we are weary of which things we challenge as ours and the Kingdoms due, twice bought with our blood, In the doing which your Excellency ſhal not fail of their aſſiſtance who are ready to wade through a Sea of troubles, to have them eſtabliſhed, though they periſh in the work.

And your Petitioners ſhall pray, &c.

FINIS.